Part 1: Basic data types

Code	Console
let name = "Oussama"; console.log(name) console.log(typeof name)	
<pre>let age = 30; let is_student = true; console.log(age, is_student);</pre>	
let sum = 10 + 5; let product = 10 * 5; let isEqual = (10 === 10); console.log(sum, product, isEqual);	
let var = true; console.log(name +" false")	
let name = true; console.log(name + 2) console.log(name / 2)	
<pre>let age = 20; if (age >= 18) { console.log("Adult"); } else { console.log("Not an adult"); }</pre>	
const age = 26; const beverage = age >= 21 ? "milk" : "Juice"; console.log(beverage);	
let $x = 0.1$; let $y = 0.2$; let $z = x + y$; console.log(z);	
let a = "10"; let b = 20; let result = a + b; console.log(result);	
let num1 = 10;	

```
let num2 = "10";
console.log(num1 == num2);
console.log(num1 === num2);
let str = "5";
let num = 2;
let result = str - num;
console.log(result);
let null value = null;
let undefined value;
console.log(null value );
console.log(undefined value);
let is raining = true;
if (is raining) {
  console.log("Take an umbrella.");
} else {
  console.log("Enjoy the sunshine.");
let temperature = 20, isSunny = true;
if (temperature > 15) {
  if (isSunny) {
    console.log("It's a beautiful day!");
     console.log("It's cloudy, but warm.");
} else {
  console.log("It's cold outside.");
let dayOfWeek = "Tuesday";
switch (dayOfWeek) {
  case "Monday":
     console.log("It's the start of the week.");
    break;
  case "Tuesday":
  case "Wednesday":
  case "Thursday":
  case "Friday":
    console.log("It's a weekday.");
    break:
  case "Saturday":
  case "Sunday":
     console.log("It's the weekend!");
```

```
break;
default:
    console.log("Invalid day.");
}

let isStudent = true;
let hasDiscount = false;

if (isStudent && hasDiscount) {
    console.log("You qualify for a student discount.");
} else if (isStudent || hasDiscount) {
    console.log("You qualify for a discount.");
} else {
    console.log("No discount available.");
}
```

Homework:

1. Write a program that takes a temperature value in Celsius and determines whether it's considered cold (below 15), warm (between 15 and 25), or hot (above 25).

2. Complete the table below

Console

Part 2: Loops

Code	Console
let sum = 0 ;	
for (let i = 1; i <= 10; i++) { if (i === 3) continue; sum += i; } console.log(sum);	
let sum = 0; for (let i = 1; i <= 10; i++) { sum += i; } console.log("Sum of numbers from 1 to 10:", sum);	
<pre>let number = 5; let factorial = 1; for (let i = 1; i <= number; i++) { factorial *= i; } console.log("Factorial of 5:", factorial);</pre>	
<pre>let number = 7; for (let i = 1; i <= 3; i++) { console.log(`\${number} x \${i} = \${number * i}`); }</pre>	
<pre>let number = 29; let isPrime = true; for (let i = 2; i <= Math.sqrt(number); i++) { if (number % i === 0) { isPrime = false; break; } } console.log(`\${number} is prime:`, isPrime);</pre>	

Part 3: Arrays

Code	Console
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']; console.log("Fruits array:", fruits);	
<pre>let numbers = [1, 2, 3]; numbers.push(4); console.log(typeof numbers) console.log(numbers);</pre>	
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]; numbers.pop(); console.log(numbers);	
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; console.log("Length of the array:", numbers.length);	
<pre>let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; let doubledNumbers = numbers.map(num => num * 2); console.log(doubledNumbers);</pre>	
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; let evenNumbers = numbers.filter(num => num % 2 === 0); console.log(evenNumbers);	
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry']; let hasBanana = fruits.includes('banana'); console.log(hasBanana);	
a=[1,2,3] b=a a.pop() console.log(b)	
a=[1,2,3] b=[a] a.pop() console.log(b)	
let arr1 = [1, 2, 3]; let arr2 = [4, 5, 6]; let combinedArray = [arr1,arr2]; console.log(combinedArray);	
let numbers = [4, 2, 9, 1, 5]; numbers.sort((a, b) => a - b); console.log(numbers);	

```
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'];
let index = fruits.indexOf('cherry');
console.log("Index of 'cherry':", index);
let index two = fruits.indexOf(orange);
console.log("Index of orange:", index two);
// HomeWork
let people = [
  { name: "Ahmed", age: 28, hobbies: ["reading", "hiking"] },
  { name: "Ibn Taymiya", age: 34, hobbies: ["cooking", "cycling"] },
  { name: "Ibn Hibane", age: 22, hobbies: ["running"] },
  { name: "Abou hanifa", age: 40, hobbies: ["reading", "travelling"]
  { name: "Khadija", age: 31, hobbies: ["photography", "gaming"] }
let overThirty = people.filter(person => person.age > 30);
console.log("People over 30:", overThirty);
let allHobbies = [...new Set(people.flatMap(person =>
person.hobbies))];
console.log("All unique hobbies:", allHobbies);
let hobbyCounts = allHobbies.map(hobby => {
  return {
    hobby: hobby,
    count: people.filter(person =>
person.hobbies.includes(hobby)).length
  };
});
console.log("Hobby counts:", hobbyCounts);
let multiHobbyists = people.filter(person => person.hobbies.length >
1);
let averageAge = multiHobbyists.reduce((sum, person) => sum +
person.age, 0) / multiHobbyists.length;
console.log("Average age of people with more than one hobby:",
averageAge);
let peopleList = people.map(person => `${person.name}
(${person.age})`).join(", ");
console.log("List of people and ages:", peopleList);
```

Part 4: Strings

Code	Console
let text= "Hello, World!"; console.log(text); console.log("Length of the string:", text.length); console.log("First character:", text[0]); console.log("Last character:", text[text.length - 1]); console.log("Uppercase:", text.toUpperCase()); console.log("Lowercase:", text.toLowerCase());	
let firstName = "Mohamed"; let lastName = "Ibn Abd Elouahab"; let fullName = firstName + " " + lastName; console.log("Full name:", fullName);	
<pre>let name = "Alice"; let message = `My name is \${name}`; console.log(message);</pre>	
let text = "My name is A'icha"; let position = text.indexOf("name"); console.log("Position of 'fox':", position);	
let text = "JavaScript Programming"; let substring = text.substring(0, 10); console.log(substring);	
<pre>let sentence = "This is a sentence."; let words = sentence.split(" "); console.log("Words array:", words);</pre>	
let text = "I love JavaScript!"; let newText = text.replace("JavaScript", "Python"); console.log("Replaced text:", newText);	
let text = "Hello, World!"; let containsHello = text.includes("Hello"); console.log("Contains 'Hello':", containsHello);	
<pre>let text = " JavaScript "; let trimmedText = text.trim(); console.log("Trimmed text:", `'\${trimmedText}'`);</pre>	
let number = 123; let numberString = number.toString(); console.log("Number as a string:", numberString);	

```
let number = 123;
let numberString = number.toString();
console.log("Number as a string:", numberString);
let text = "JavaScript";
let reversedText = text.split("").reverse().join("");
console.log("Reversed string:", reversedText);
let text = "JavaScript";
console.log("Character at index 4:", text.charAt(4));
let text1 = "Hello";
let text2 = "World";
let result = text1.concat(", ", text2, "!");
console.log("Concatenated string:", result);
let text = "Hello World!";
console.log("Ends with 'World!':",
text.endsWith("World!"));
console.log("Ends with 'Hello':",
text.endsWith("Hello"));
let text = "JavaScript is fun";
console.log("Index of 'is':", text.indexOf("is"));
console.log("Index of 'Java':", text.indexOf("Java"));
let text = "JavaScript is fun and JavaScript is powerful";
console.log("Last index of 'JavaScript':",
text.lastIndexOf("JavaScript"));
let text = "The rain in SPAIN stays mainly in the plain":
let result = text.match(/ain/g);
console.log("Matched substrings:", result);
let text = "Hello, World!";
let result = text.slice(0, 5);
console.log("Sliced string:", result);
let text = "Hello World!";
console.log("Starts with 'Hello':",
text.startsWith("Hello")); console.log("Starts with
'World':", text.startsWith("World"));
```

Strings Homework

```
Code

let input = "Hello123World!456JavaScript789";

let numbers = input.match(\\d+/g);
 let sum = numbers.reduce((acc, num) => acc + parseInt(num), 0);
 console.log("Sum of all numbers in the string:", sum);

let alphabets = input.match(/[a-zA-Z]/g).reverse();
 let reversedString = input.replace(/[a-zA-Z]/g, () => alphabets.shift());
 console.log("String with reversed letters:", reversedString);

let binaryString = input.replace(\\d+/g, (match) => parseInt(match).toString(2));
 console.log("String with numbers replaced by binary:", binaryString);

let swappedCaseString = input.replace(/[a-zA-Z]/g, (char) => char === char.toUpperCase() ? char.toLowerCase() : char.toUpperCase()
);
```

Console

console.log("String with swapped case:", swappedCaseString);

Part 5: Objects

Code	Console
<pre>let person = { name: "Alice", age: 30, job: "Engineer" }; console.log(person.name); console.log(person['age']); person.country = "USA";</pre>	
<pre>console.log(person.country); let company = { name: "TechCorp", address: { street: "123 Main St", city: "Techville", zip: "12345" }, employees: [{ name: "John", role: "Developer" }, { name: "Jane", role: "Designer" }] };</pre>	
console.log(company.address.city); console.log(company.employees[1].name);	
<pre>let calculator = { number: 0, add: function(value) { this.number += value;</pre>	
return this.number; }, subtract: function(value) {	
this.number -= value; return this.number; };	
console.log(calculator.add(10)); console.log(calculator.subtract(4));	

```
let car = {
  make: "Toyota",
  model: "Corolla",
  year: 2020
};
for (let key in car) {
  console.log(key + ": " + car[key]);
let student = {
  name: "Emily",
  age: 22,
  major: "Physics"
let { name, age, major } = student;
console.log(name);
console.log(age);
console.log(major);
let original = \{a: 1, b: 2\};
let clone = { ...original };
console.log(clone);
let obj1 = \{ x: 10, y: 20 \};
let obj2 = \{ y: 30, z: 40 \};
let merged = { ...obj1, ...obj2 };
console.log(merged);
let book = {
  title: "1984",
  author: "George Orwell",
  year: 1949
console.log(Object.keys(book));
console.log(Object.values(book));
console.log(Object.entries(book));
let counter = {
  value: 0,
  increment() {
     this.value++;
     console.log(this.value);
counter.increment();
counter.increment();
```

```
let person = {
    firstName: "John",
    lastName: "Doe",
    get fullName() {
        return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}`;
    },
    set fullName(name) {
        let parts = name.split(" ");
        this.firstName = parts[0];
        this.lastName = parts[1];
    }
};
console.log(person.fullName);
person.fullName = "Jane Smith";
console.log(person.firstName);
console.log(person.lastName);
```

Home Work

1. You have a data structure representing a company with multiple departments. Each department has teams, and each team has employees.

```
let company = {
  name: "TechCorp",
  departments: {
    engineering: {
       teams: {
          frontend: [
            { name: "Aissa", salary: 90000 },
            { name: "Salah", salary: 85000 }
          ],
          backend: [
            { name: "Houde", salary: 95000 },
            { name: "Nouh", salary: 90000 }
     },
     marketing: {
       teams: {
          digital: [
            { name: "Adam", salary: 70000 },
            { name: "Abbass", salary: 75000 }
          ],
          content: [
            { name: "Oussama", salary: 80000 },
            { name: "Ibn Taymiya", salary: 85000 }
          1
```

The task is to perform the following operations:

- 1. Calculate the total number of employees in the company.
- 2. Find the average salary of employees across all departments.
- 3. List the names of all employees who earn above a certain threshold.
- 4. Update the salary of a specific employee given their name and department

2. you have a nested object representing a school with multiple classes, each class containing students.

```
let school = {
  classes: {
     classA: {
       students: [
          { name: "Aymen", scores: { math: 85, english: 92, science: 88 } },
          { name: "Mohamed", scores: { math: 78, english: 81, science: 85 } }
     },
     classB: {
       students: [
          { name: "Ahmed", scores: { math: 90, english: 85, science: 88 } },
          { name: "Ayoub", scores: { math: 88, english: 89, science: 90 } }
       1
     },
     classC: {
       students: [
          { name: "Souhaib", scores: { math: 92, english: 91, science: 89 } },
          { name: "Youcef", scores: { math: 80, english: 84, science: 85 } }
```

The tasks are:

- 1. Find the top-performing student in each class based on their scores.
- 2. Calculate the average score for each class and the overall average score.
- 3. List all students who have scored above a certain threshold in any of their subjects.
- 4. Update the score of a specific student in a given subject.

Part 6: Functions

Code	Console
<pre>function add(a, b) { return a + b; } console.log(add(5, 3));</pre>	
<pre>function greet(name) { return `Hello, \${name}!`; } console.log(greet("Ahmed"));</pre>	
<pre>function findMax(x, y) { return x > y ? x : y; } console.log(findMax(10, 20));</pre>	
function isEven(num) { return num % 2 === 0; } console.log(isEven(10)); console.log(isEven(7));	
<pre>function factorial(n) { return n <= 1 ? 1 : n * factorial(n - 1); } console.log(factorial(5));</pre>	
<pre>function isPalindrome(str) { const reversed = str.split(").reverse().join("); return str === reversed; } console.log(isPalindrome("racecar")); console.log(isPalindrome("hello"));</pre>	
function filterEvens(arr) { return arr.filter(num => num % 2 === 0); } console.log(filterEvens([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]));	
<pre>function makeMultiplier(multiplier) { return function(num) { return num * multiplier; }; } const double = makeMultiplier(2); console.log(double(5));</pre>	

```
function flattenArray(arr) {
  return arr.reduce((flat, toFlatten) =>
     flat.concat(Array.isArray(toFlatten)? flattenArray(toFlatten):
toFlatten), []);
console.log(flattenArray([1, [2, [3, 4]], 5]));
function getRandomInRange(min, max) {
  return Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;
console.log(getRandomInRange(1, 10));
const isOdd = num \Rightarrow num \% 2 !== 0;
console.log(isOdd(7));
console.log(isOdd(10));
const add = (a, b) \Rightarrow a + b;
console.log(add(5, 3));
const square = x \Rightarrow x * x;
console.log(square(4));
const filterEvens = arr => arr.filter(num => num % 2 === 0);
console.log(filterEvens([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]));
function sumArray(arr) {
  if (arr.length === 0) return 0;
  return arr[0] + sumArray(arr.slice(1));
console.log(sumArray([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]));
function countDown(num) {
  if (num < 0) return;
  console.log(num);
  countDown(num - 1);
countDown(5);
function power(base, exponent) {
  if (exponent === 0) return 1;
  return base * power(base, exponent - 1);
console.log(power(2, 3));
function reverseString(str) {
  if (str === "") return "";
  return reverseString(str.substr(1)) + str.charAt(0);
console.log(reverseString("hello"));
```

```
function reverseString(str) {
  if (str === "") return "";
  return reverseString(str.substr(3)) + str.charAt(0);
console.log(reverseString("hello"));
// Home Work
function tower of hanoi(n, source, target, auxiliary) {
  if (n === 1) {
     console.log('Move disk 1 from ${source} to ${target}');
  tower of hanoi(n - 1, source, auxiliary, target);
  console.log(`Move disk ${n} from ${source} to ${target}`);
  tower of hanoi(n - 1, auxiliary, target, source);
tower of hanoi(3, 'A', 'C', 'B');
// Home Work
function permute(str, l = 0, r = str.length - 1) {
  if (1 === r) {
     console.log(str);
  } else {
     for (let i = 1; i \le r; i++) {
        str = swap(str, 1, i);
       permute(str, 1 + 1, r);
        str = swap(str, l, i); // backtrack
  }
function swap(s, i, j) {
  let charArray = s.split(");
  [charArray[i], charArray[i]] = [charArray[i], charArray[i]];
  return charArray.join(");
permute("abc");
// Home Work
function subsets(set) {
  const result = []:
  const total = 1 \ll \text{set.length}; // 2^n
  for (let i = 0; i < total; i++) {
     const subset = [];
     for (let j = 0; j < \text{set.length}; j++) {
        if (i & (1 << j)) {
          subset.push(set[j]);
```

```
result.push(subset);
  return result;
console.log(subsets([1, 2, 3]));
function gcd(a, b) {
  if (b === 0) return a;
  return gcd(b, a % b);
console.log(gcd(48, 18));
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
const sum = numbers.reduce((accumulator, currentValue) => {
  return accumulator + currentValue;
\}, 0); // Initial value is 0
console.log(sum);
function get ighest paid pmployee(employees) {
  if (employees.length === 0) return null;
  return employees.reduce((highest, current) => {
     return (current.salary > highest.salary) ? current : highest;
  });
}
const employees = [
  { id: 1, name: "Alice", salary: 70000 },
  { id: 2, name: "Bob", salary: 85000 },
   { id: 3, name: "Charlie", salary: 60000 },
];
const highestPaid = get ighest paid pmployee(employees);
console.log("Highest Paid Employee:", highestPaid);
```

Part 7: OOP

```
Code
                                                                                        Console
class Employee {
  constructor(name, salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  getDetails() {
    return `${this.name} earns $${this.salary}`;
const emp1 = new Employee("Alice", 50000);
console.log(emp1.getDetails());
class Employee {
  constructor(name, salary) {
    this.name = name;
    this.salary = salary;
  getDetails() {
    return `${this.name} earns $${this.salary}`;
class Manager extends Employee {
  constructor(name, salary, department) {
    super(name, salary);
    this.department = department;
  getDetails() {
    return `${super.getDetails()} and manages the ${this.department} department.`;
const mgr1 = new Manager("Bob", 80000, "Sales");
console.log(mgr1.getDetails());
```

HomeWork

```
Code
class Product {
  constructor(id, name, price, stock) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.price = price;
     this.stock = stock;
  isAvailable(quantity) {
     return this.stock >= quantity;
  reduceStock(quantity) {
     this.stock -= quantity;
class ShoppingCart {
  constructor() {
     this.items = [];
  addProduct(product, quantity) {
     if (product.isAvailable(quantity)) {
       this.items.push({ product, quantity });
       product.reduceStock(quantity);
       console.log(`Added ${quantity} of ${product.name} to the cart.`);
       console.log(`Sorry, not enough stock for ${product.name}.`);
  calculateTotal() {
     return this.items.reduce((total, item) => total + item.product.price * item.quantity, 0);
  displayCart() {
     console.log("Shopping Cart:");
     this.items.forEach(item => {
       console.log(`${item.quantity} x ${item.product.name} - $${item.product.price} each`);
     console.log(`Total: $${this.calculateTotal()}`);
class Order {
  constructor(cart) {
     this.cart = cart;
     this.orderDate = new Date();
```

```
processOrder() {
    console.log("Processing Order...");
    this.cart.displayCart();
    console.log("Order has been placed successfully!");
    }
}
const shirt = new Product(1, "T-Shirt", 19.99, 10);
const jeans = new Product(2, "Jeans", 39.99, 5);
const jacket = new Product(3, "Jacket", 59.99, 2);

const cart = new ShoppingCart();
cart.addProduct(shirt, 2);
cart.addProduct(jeans, 1);
cart.addProduct(jacket, 3);

const order = new Order(cart);
order.processOrder();
```

Console

Part 8 : Dates

Code	Console
<pre>const now = new Date(); console.log(now);</pre>	
<pre>const specificDate = new Date('2024-01-01'); console.log(specificDate);</pre>	
<pre>const currentYear = new Date().getFullYear(); console.log(currentYear);</pre>	
<pre>const currentMonth = new Date().getMonth() + 1; console.log(currentMonth);</pre>	
<pre>const currentDay = new Date().getDate(); console.log(currentDay);</pre>	
<pre>const dayOfWeek = new Date().getDay(); console.log(dayOfWeek);</pre>	
<pre>const formattedDate = new Date().toDateString(); console.log(formattedDate);</pre>	
<pre>const timeInMilliseconds = new Date().getTime(); console.log(timeInMilliseconds);</pre>	
<pre>const date = new Date(); date.setFullYear(2025); console.log(date);</pre>	
<pre>const today = new Date(); const daysToAdd = 5; today.setDate(today.getDate() + daysToAdd); console.log(today);</pre>	
const date1 = new Date('2024-01-01'); const date2 = new Date('2024-12-31'); console.log(date1 < date2);	
const startDate = new Date('2024-01-01'); const endDate = new Date('2024-11-31'); const differenceInTime = endDate - startDate; const differenceInDays = differenceInTime / (1000 * 3600 * 24); console.log(differenceInDays);	
<pre>const isoString = new Date().toISOString(); console.log(isoString);</pre>	

```
const localTimeString = new Date().toLocaleTimeString();
console.log(localTimeString);

const parsedDate = Date.parse('2024-01-01T00:00:00Z');
console.log(new Date(parsedDate));
```

HomeWork

```
class Event {
  constructor(name, startDate, endDate) {
     this.name = name;
     this.startDate = new Date(startDate);
     this.endDate = new Date(endDate);
  }
  conflictsWith(otherEvent) {
     return this.startDate < otherEvent.endDate && this.endDate > otherEvent.startDate;
formatEventDetails() {
 const options = { year: 'numeric', month: 'long',
                    day: 'numeric', hour: '2-digit', minute: '2-digit', timeZoneName: 'short' };
     const start = this.startDate.toLocaleString('en-US', options);
     const end = this.endDate.toLocaleString('en-US', options);
     return `${this.name}: ${start} - ${end}`:
  }
function scheduleEvent(events, newEvent) {
  for (const event of events) {
     if (newEvent.conflictsWith(event)) {
       console.log('Conflict detected: ${newEvent.name} conflicts with ${event.name}');
       return false:
  events.push(newEvent);
  console.log(`Event scheduled: ${newEvent.formatEventDetails()}`);
  return true;
const events = [];
const event1 = new Event("Team Meeting", "2024-09-05T10:00:00-05:00", "2024-09-05T11:00:00-05:00");
const event2 = new Event("Project Presentation", "2024-09-05T11:30:00-05:00", "2024-09-05T12:30:00-05:00");
const event3 = new Event("Lunch with Client", "2024-09-05T10:30:00-05:00", "2024-09-05T11:30:00-05:00");
scheduleEvent(events, event1);
scheduleEvent(events, event2);
scheduleEvent(events, event3); // This will conflict with event1
```

Global Homework

You are given a string s consisting of lowercase English letters, and an integer k.

- First, convert s into an integer by replacing each letter with its position in the alphabet (i.e., replace 'a' with 1, 'b' with 2, ..., 'z' with 26).

- Then, transform the integer by replacing it with the sum of its digits.
- Repeat the transform operation k times in total.
- For example, if s = "zbax" and k = 2, then the resulting integer would be 8 by the following operations:

```
1. Convert: "zbax" \rightarrow "(26)(2)(1)(24)" \rightarrow "262124" \rightarrow 262124
```

- 2. Transform #1: $262124 \rightarrow 2 + 6 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 4 \rightarrow 17$
- 3. Transform #2: $17 \rightarrow 1 + 7 \rightarrow 8$
- 4. Return the resulting integer after performing the operations described above.

Example 1:

Example 2:

```
Input: s = "leetcode", k = 2

Output: 6

Explanation: The operations are as follows:

- Convert: "leetcode" \rightarrow "(12)(5)(5)(20)(3)(15)(4)(5)" \rightarrow "12552031545" \rightarrow 12552031545

- Transform #1: 12552031545 \rightarrow 1 + 2 + 5 + 5 + 2 + 0 + 3 + 1 + 5 + 4 + 5 \rightarrow 33

- Transform #2: 33 \rightarrow 3 + 3 \rightarrow 6

Thus the resulting integer is 6.
```